JSC "Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" Unified registration Nr. 40003044420 Address: Terēzes iela 1, Rīga LV-1012

Main activities: processing of precious metals

**Unit: LVL** 

## Annual report

of the period from 01.01.2011 to 31.12.2011 that has been prepared according to the legislation standards of the Republic of Latvia

State Revenue Service territorial office: Latgale suburb department

Submission date: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Date of receipt: \_\_\_\_\_\_

## **CONTENTS**

	Page
Management report	3
Statement on the Company management responsibility	5
Financial Report:	
Information about the company	6
Balance sheet	
Assets	7
Liabilities	8
Profit or loss statement	9
Statement of Changes in the equity capital	10
Statement of the cash flow	11
Flow of the reserves' adjustments of the long-term investments	12
Appendix to the annual report:	
1. Accounting policy and methods applied	13
2. Explanatory notes to the balance sheet items	17
3. Explanatory notes to the profit or loss statement items	20
4. Overall information	22
5. Depreciation of the fixed assets for the taxes	23
Auditor's statement	24

"Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" AS vienotais reģistrācijas Nr. 40003044420 Pārskats par periodu no 01.01.2011. līdz 31.12.2011.

## Management Report

## **Information about the Company**

AS "Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" registered office is at 1 Terezes Street, Riga, LV-1012. The Company is registered in the Commercial Register under unified registration number 40003044420. The equity capital of the company is 4 742 980 LVL that is divided into 4742980 shares with share's nominal value of 1 LVL.

Chairman of the Company's Board is Vladimirs Cadovičs, other Members of the Board: Aleftīna Struļeviča and Aleksandrs Ančevskis.

The Company's Auditor is Certified Auditor Aivars Rutkis (Certificate No. 18).

The Company's major shareholders are:

Marija Ančevska – 1 540 000 shares

Igors Istomins – 1 160 000 shares

Vladimirs Cadovičs -531 785 shares

"MALEKS S" SIA - 239 200 shares

Others - 56 persons with shares 5% or less of the total number of shares 1 271 995 The Company has no operative and financial leasing, or bank's credits, loans or borrowings. Assets set out on the Company's balance sheet are not encumbered.

## The Company's business for the accounting year

AS "Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" business is processing of precious metals, production and repairs of jewelry.

Name, address, telephone of the structural unit for economic activity:

workshop: 1 Terezes Street, Riga, LV-1012, tel. 67277365

pawnshop: 1 Terezes Street, Riga, LV-1012, tel. 67277365, closed on 02.09.2011.

AS "Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" has no holding and subsidiary companies.

The Company closed its fiscal year with the results as follows:

Result before extraordinary items and taxes is: 43 379 LVL

Net result: 39 654 LVL

Net turnover for 01.01.2011- 31.12.2011 was equal to 370 828 LVL. It has increased 1,5 times compared with the previous accounting period.

In 2011 the Company efficiently cooperated with Lithuanian company FORTUNATAS. Expanding its range of jewelry, in 2011 the Company started cooperating with Spanish company Aragon Carmona.

"Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" AS vienotais reģistrācijas Nr. 40003044420 Pārskats par periodu no 01.01.2011. līdz 31.12.2011.

In order to improve cooperation with current customers and to attract new customers, the Company presented its product collections on the Internet at: www.rigagold.lv.

In 2011 the Company expanded its range of jewelry, following the customers' requirements and the latest fashion tendencies.

## **Events for developing the Company**

Taking into consideration the global financial crisis, the Company plans to implement its new business ideas, researching local and foreign markets for reaching better sales results.

It intends to develop the existing Internet homepage, offering its range of jewelry.

The Company plans to involve partners from the European member-states and Russia for producing new jewelry models, and to create much more efficient opportunities for cooperating with wholesalers in Latvia.

It intends also to analyze paying capacity of customers and to sell products in accordance with the results of analysis, in some cases correcting payment terms.

For mastering new sales markets, the Company should make considerable investments, which are currently impossible without attracting additional funds. Efforts made by the Company's Board and Council in finding investors with their market niche gave no results so far.

One of the key targets for 2012 is to develop the new advertising concept aimed at popularizing the Company's products in the Latvian market.

## Circumstances and events following striking a balance

From the last date of the accounting year till today there were no any events that could substantially affect the results set out in the annual accounts.

#### Related companies

The Company has its related company SIA "Grabes pansija", unified reg. No. 40003648860, 1 Terezes Street, Riga.

Vladimirs Cadovičs is a holder of a 100% share in the authorized capital of SIA "Grabes pansija".

## Suggestions regarding distribution of profit

The Company's profit will be used for covering losses for the previous periods.

Chairman of the Board Vladimirs Cadovičs

Member of the Board Aleftīna Struļeviča

Member of the Board Aleksandrs Ančevskis

The Annual Accounts were approved by Minutes No. 1/2012 of the Meeting of the Shareholders on April 27, 2012.

## "Rīgas juvelierisrādājumu rūpnīca" JSC unified reg.40003044420 Report for the period from 01.01.2011.to 31.12.2011.

## Statement on the Company management responsibility

The Company management shall be held responsible for development of financial statements, based on the initial bookkeeping records concering each accounting period, which is true and impartial reflection of financial condition of the Company at the 31.12.2011

Hereby it is confirmed by the Company managers that upon drawing the present report for period, 01.01.2011- 31.12.2011, appropriate accounting methods were used, the same were applied on consistent basis, and reasonable and cautious decisions are made.

The Company management shall be held responsible for conducting of appropriate bookkeeping accounts, for maintenance of the Company funds, as well as for prevention of fraudulent activities and other on other ignominies.

Hereby it is confirmed by the Company management that data and explanations requisite for the audit have been provided thereby.

Chairman of the Board Vladimirs Cadovičs

Member of the Board Aleftīna Struļeviča

## **INFORMATION** about the COMPANY

Name of the Company JSC "Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca"

**Legal Status of the Company**Joint Stock company

**Unified Registration №, place and**40003044420

**date of incorporation** 10 th December 1991

**Legal address** Terēzes 1, Rīga, LV-1012

Mailing address Terēzes 1, Rīga, LV-1012

Name of the Bank and ISC "SEB banka"

bank accounts of the company LV62UNLA 0001000243901

Shareholders and their shares %

	_		
Vladimirs Cadovičs	11.21%	11.21%	
Oļegs Perežilo	-	8.01%	
Igors Istomins	24.46%	24.46%	
Marija Ančevska	32.47%	24.46%	
"MALEKS S" SIA	5.04%	0.00%	
Others	26.82%	31.86%	

2011

2010

**Composition of the Council members** Vidis Zaķis

Igors Istomins Eļena Vasuļa Jurijs Čerņecovs Tatjana Rezņigska

**Composition of the Board of Directors members** 

Chairman of the BoardVladimirs CadovičsMember of the BoardAleftīna StruļevičaMember of the BoardAleksandrs Ančevskis

For the period *from* 01.01.2011 to 31.12.2011

Previous period *from* 01.01.2010 to 31.12.2010

**Accountant** Nataļja Beļšova

**Average number of employees** 16

Information about off-balance liabilities

and pledged assets

Off-balance assets/liabilities are formed as reserves of the doubtful debtors.

Total off-balance sum of assets/reserves

is 942 LVL.

**Auditor** Aivars Rutkis 240254-12201

certified auditor (LZRA cert.Nr.18)

Minutes No. 1/2012 of the Meeting of the Shareholders on 27.04.2012

## **BALANCE SHEET**

ASSETS	Appendixes	2011	2010	2011	2010
		LVL	LVL	EUR	EUR
I. Long-term investments					
I Fixed assets					
Land, buildings, constructions and perenial plantations		103 077	112 097	146 665	159 500
Equipment and machinery		103	305	147	434
Other fixed assets and inventory		4 986	6 456	7 094	9 186
Total fixed assets		108 166	118 858	153 906	169 120
II Investment property		33 264	36 198	47 330	51 505
Total investment property		33 264	36 198	47 330	51 505
Total long-term investments	1	141 430	155 056	201 236	220 625
2. Current assets					
III Inventory					
Raw materials, direct materials and auxiliary materials	2	225 269	258 444	320 529	367 733
Unfinished products	3	158 878	115 333	226 063	164 104
Finished products and products for sale	4	159 362	212 370	226 752	302 175
Advance payments for goods	5	87	340	124	484
Total inventory		543 596	586 487	773 468	834 496
IV Indebtedness of the debtors					
Debts of the customers and clients	6	342 462	279 205	487 280	397 272
Other debtors	7	193	11	275	16
Expenses of the subsequent period	8	473	628	673	894
Total debtors		343 128	279 844	488 228	398 182
Funds (total)	9	68 747	73 514	97 818	104 601
Total current assets		955 471	939 845	1 359 514	1 337 279
Grand total assets		1 096 901	1 094 901	1 560 750	1 557 904

## **BALANCE SHEET**

	Liabilities	Appendixes	2011	2010	2011	2010
			LVL	LVL	EUR	EUR
I	Equity capital					
	Stock or share capital (fixed capital)	10	4 742 980	4 742 980	6 748 653	6 748 653
	Revaluation reserves of long-term investments		108 258	113 956	154 037	162 145
	Undistributed profit					
	a) undistributed profit from previous year		(3 816 246)	(3 796 160)	(5 430 029)	(5 401 449)
	b) undistributed profit for the reporting year		39 654	(20 086)	56 423	(28 580)
	Total undistributed profit		(3 776 592)	(3 816 246)	(5 373 606)	(5 430 029)
	Total equity capital		1 074 646	1 040 690	1 529 084	1 480 769
II	Reserves	11	4 961	3 219	7 059	4 580
	Total reserves		4 961	3 219	7 059	4 580
III	Creditors					
2	Short-term debts					
	Indebtedness to suppliers and contractors	12	1 026	30 241	1 460	43 029
	Taxes and social security liabilities	13	7 555	11 598	10 750	16 502
	Other creditors	14	3 985	3 031	5 670	4 313
	Accured liabilities	15	4 728	6 122	6 727	8 711
	Total short-term debts		17 294	50 992	24 607	72 555
	Total creditors		17 294	50 992	24 607	72 555
	Grand total liabilities		1 096 901	1 094 901	1 560 750	1 557 904

## \* Accumulation for vacations on 31.12.2010 are reclassified from accured liabilities to reserves

Reclassification of items doesn't influence net profit in the reporting period and items of an equity capital Appendix from Page 13 to 23 is an integral part to the present financial statement

Chairman of the Board Vladimirs Cadovičs

Member of the Board Aleftīna Struļeviča

Member of the Board Aleksandrs Ančevskis

2012 " 27 th" March

## **PROFIT or LOSS STATEMENT'S CALCULATIONS**

(by turnover expenditure method)

Parameters	Appendixes	2011 LVL	2010 LVL	2011 EUR	2010 EUR
Net turnover	16	370 828	245 825	527 641	349 777
Manufacturing expenditures of sold products	17	-186 322	-197 192	-265 112	-280 579
Gross profit or loss		184 506	48 633	262 528	69 198
Selling expenses	18	-97 493	-102 527	-138 720	-145 882
Administrative expenses	19	-79 783	-72 480	-113 521	-103 130
Other operating revenue	20	44 713	127 365	63 621	181 224
Other operating expenses	21	-8 564	-17 194	-12 185	-24 465
Other interest income and similar income	22	-	104	104	148
Other interest expenses and similar expenses		-	-78	104	-111
Profit or loss before extraordinary items and taxes		43 379	-16 177	61 723	-23 018
Profit or loss before taxation		43 379	-16 177	61 723	-23 018
Other taxes	23	-3 725	-3 909	5 300	-5 562
Profit or loss in the reporting year		39 654	-20 086	56 423	-28 580
Profit or loss per one stock in a year		0.008	-	0.008	-
Profit or loss per one stock from the beginning		-0.796	-0.805	-0.796	-0.805

Appendix from Page 13 to 23 is an integral part to the present financial statement

## Report on changes in the equity capital in 2011 and 2010

	Stock or share capital (fixed)	Revaluation reserves of long-term investments	Undistributed profit from the previous year	Profit in the reporting year	Total equity capital
	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL	LVL
Remaining amount on 31 December 2009	4 742 980	119 954	(3 738 325)	(57 835)	1 066 774
Transferred losses			(57 835)	57 835	-
Losses in the reporting year				(20 086)	(20 086)
Reduction of reserves		(5 998)			(5 998)
Remaining amount on 31 December 2010	4 742 980	113 956	(3 796 160)	(20 086)	1 040 690
Transferred losses			(20 086)	20 086	
Losses in the reporting year				39 654	39 654
Reduction of reserves		(5 698)			(5 698)
Remaining amount on 31 December 2011	4 742 980	108 258	(3 816 246)	39 654	1 074 646

	Stock or share capital (fixed)	Revaluation reserves of long term investments	Undistributed profit from the previous year	Profit in the reporting year	Total equity capital
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Remaining amount on 31 December 2009	6 748 653	170 679	(5 319 157)	(82 292)	1 517 883
Transferred losses			(82 292)	82 292	-
Losses in the reporting year				(28 580)	(28 580)
Reduction of reserves		(8 534)			(8 534)
Remaining amount on 31 December 2010	6 748 653	162 145	(5 401 449)	(28 580)	1 480 769
Transferred losses			(28 580)	28 580	-
Losses in the reporting year				56 423	56 423
Reduction of reserves		(8 108)			(8 108)
Remaining amount on 31 December 2011	6 748 653	154 037	(5 430 029)	56 423	1 529 084

Appendix from Page 13 to 23 is an integral part to the present financial statement

Chairman of the Board Vladimirs Cadovičs

Member of the Board Aleftīna Struļeviča

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT (by direct method)

	Appendixes	2011 LVL	2010 LVL	2011 EUR	2010 EUR
		LVL	LVL	LUK	LOK
I. Cash flow from main activities					
Revenue from the sales of the products and provided services		244 645	174 577	348 098	248 401
Payments to suppliers, staff, other expenditures on main activities		-333 061	-261 641	-473 903	-372 282
Other revenues and expenditures on main activities		90 321	81 040	128 515	115 310
Gross cash flow of the main activities		1 905	-6 024	2 711	-8 571
Expenditures on tax payments for the real property (-)	26	-3 725	-3 909	-5 300	-5 562
Cash flow before extraordinary items		-1 820	-9 933	-2 590	-14 133
Net cash flow of the main activities	:	-1 820	-9 933	-2 590	-14 133
II. Cash flow of investment activities					
Acquisition of fixed assets and intangible investments	1	-2 947	-563	-4 193	-801
Received interest	22	-	104	-	148
Net cash flow of investment operations		-2 947	-459	-4193	-653
V. Net cash flow in the reporting year		-4 767	-10 392	-6 783	-14 786
VI. Cash and its equivalents at the beginning of the period	d	73 514	83 906	104 601	119 387
VII. Cash and its equivalents at the end of the period		68 747	73 514	97 818	104 601
		_			

Chairman of the Board Vladimirs Cadovičs

Member of the Board Aleftīna Struļeviča

# REVALUATION RESERVES OF LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (taxation period: 01.01.2011-31.12.2011.)

	Total	Included		
	LVL	for fixed assets	for long-term investments	
According to the balance on 31.12.2009.	119 954	119 954		
Decrease from the revaluated object (calculations of financial depreciation)	(5 998)	(5 998)		
According to the balance on 31.12.2010.	113 956	113 956	-	
- from the calculations of depreciation	(5 698)	(5 698)		
According to the balance on 31.12.2011.	108 258	108 258		

	Total	Included		
	EUR	for fixed assets	for long-term	
According to the balance on				
31.12.2009.	170 679	170 679		
Decrease from the revaluated object (calculations of financial depreciation)	(8 534)	(8 534)		
According to the balance on 31.12.2010.	162 145	162 145	-	
- from the calculations of				
depreciation	(8 108)	(8 108)		
According to the balance on 31.12.2011.	154 037	154 037		

Chairman of the Board Vladimirs Cadovičs

Member of the Board Aleftīna Struļeviča

#### Annexes to the Annual Accounts

#### 1. Accounting Policy

Figures are set out in the Financial Statements in the Latvian national currency - lats (LVL), in abbreviated form - Ls, and EUR in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 13.3.3. of the Regulations for Riga Stock Exchange On Listing of and Trading in Financial Instruments in the Markets Regulated by the Exchange.

#### **General Principles**

The Annual Accounts are prepared in accordance with laws of the Republic of Latvia *On Accounting* and the *Annual Accounts Law* and requirements of Regulations No. 488, 481 issued by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia on June 21, 2011. Latvian Accounting Standards are applicable as good practice guidelines.

(LAS): LAS 1 Financial Reporting Guidelines, LAS 2 Statement of Cash Flow, LAS 3 Events after the Balance Sheet Date,

LAS 4 Accounting Police Change, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Prior Period Errors,

LAS 5 Long-Term Agreements, LAS 6 Income, LAS 7 Fixed Assets, LAS 8 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and LAS 9 Investment Property.

Profit or Loss Account is prepared in accordance with the turnover costs method.

Statement of Cash Flow is prepared according to the direct method.

The Annual Accounts provide a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profit or loss of the Company.

The accounting policy ensures that the financial statements provide information that:

- 1. Is adequate for users of the Annual Accounts in order to take decisions;
- 2. Is reliable, since the Accounts:
- \* correctly disclose the Company's results and financial situation reflecting economic content and nature of transactions, not just

their legal form, they are neutral, not subjective, and prepared in accordance with the principle of carefulness;

\* are complete in all substantial aspects.

#### Changes in the accounting policy

Compared with the previous accounting year, the accounting policy for the public utility services accounting for lessors of premises was changed. If the requirements of the new foreign regulatory enactments and Latvian Accounting Standards or voluntarily changed accounting policy affect the accounting period or any previous period, the requirements of LAS 4 shall apply.

#### **Correction of mistakes**

The Company corrects serious mistakes for previous periods retroactively in the first financial statements approved for publication after detecting mistakes:

- 1) correcting comparable figures for the periods in which relevant mistake occurred; or
- 2) if mistake occurred prior to the period stated in the latter financial statement, correcting assets, liabilities or shareholders' equity balances of the beginning of the latter period as stated.

#### Applied accounting principles

The Annual Accounts items are evaluated according to the following accounting principles:

- a) it is assumed that the company will continue as a going concern;
- b) the same evaluation principles as in the previous accounting year are applied;
- c) the evaluation is carried out with appropriate care, observing the following conditions:
- only the profit earned before the balance sheet date is included in the accounts;
- all foreseeable amounts at risk and losses that have occurred during the accounting year or previous years, even if they have become known during the time period between the balance sheet date and the date when the annual accounts are signed, are taken into account;
- all decrease in value and depreciation amounts are calculated and taken into account regardless of whether the accounting year has closed with a profit or a loss;
- d) income and expenses related to the accounting year are included in the profit or loss account regardless of the payment date or the date of receipt or issue of the invoice. Expenses are accord with income for the respective accounting periods;
- e) assets and liabilities item elements are evaluated separately;
- $f)\ the\ opening\ balance\ sheet\ of\ the\ accounting\ year\ accords\ with\ the\ closing\ balance\ sheet\ of\ the\ previous\ accounting\ year;$
- g) all items that have a significant influence on the evaluation or taking of decisions by the users of the annual accounts are set out;
- h) economic activities of the company are reflected, taking into account their economic

content and nature, not just their legal form.

## Accounting period

## $from\ 01.01.2011\ till\ 31.12.2011.$

#### Transactions in foreign currencies

Figures are set out in these financial statements in the Latvian national currency - lats (LVL).

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are re-calculated into lats according to the exchange rate set by the Bank of Latvia on the last date of the accounting year.

Differences in currency exchange rates, resulting from settlements in foreign currencies or, reflecting asset and liability items, applying the exchange rates different from those initially applied for recording the transactions, are recognized in the Profit or Loss Account at their net value.

Profit or loss resulting from fluctuations of the foreign currency exchange rates are reflected in the Profit or Loss Account for relevant period. Foreign currency exchange rates at the end of the accounting period for the past two years were the following:

	2011.12.31	2010.12.31
EUR	0.702804	0.702804

"Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" AS vienotais reģistrācijas Nr. 40003044420 Finanšu pārskats par periodu no 01.01.2011. līdz 31.12.2011.

#### Long-term and short-term items

Short-term assets include the following amounts of assets:

- \* which are intended to be sold or consumed within the cycle of normal activity of the Company;
- \* which are held mainly for trading purposes or for a short time and intended to be sold within twelve months following the balance sheet date;
- \* cash or cash equivalents with the unlimited use possibilities.

Other assets are classified as long-term.

Short-term liabilities include amounts of liabilities:

- \* for which it is planned to settle accounts within the cycle of normal activity of the Company;
- \* there shall be settled accounts for them within twelve months following the balance sheet date.

Other liabilities are classified as long-term.

#### Depreciation of intangible assets and fixed assets

Fixed assets:

Fixed assets include physical objects with their useful life exceeding 12 calendar months and their acquisition value being 100,- Ls and more.

Fixed assets do not include work tools, production equipment, auxiliary facilities and obligatory work clothing, footwear and other objects, irrespective of their useful life and acquisition value. All fixed assets are initially evaluated at the acquisition value.

Revaluation of fixed assets is based on relevant conditions.

Fixed assets are set out at the acquisition or re-valuation value less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated according to the linear method for the period of useful life of relevant fixed asset in order to write off value of fixed asset to its estimated

depreciation value at the end of the period of its useful life, applying the following rates approved by the Company's management:

* Buildings and structures	5	%
* Technological equipment	20	%
* Vehicles	20	%
* Furniture	20	%
* Other fixed assets	20	%
* Mobile phones	35	%
* Computers and data storage equipment	35	%

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation of parcels of land is not calculated.

Fixed asset current repair and maintenance costs are included in the Profit or Loss Account for the period when they have occurred. Profit or loss from the exclusion of fixed assets is calculated as a difference between the book value and income resulting from sale of fixed asset, and is included in the Profit or Loss Account for the period when it has occurred.

#### Lease

If fixed assets are leased, then repair and improvement costs are set out as Long-Term Investments

into Leased Fixed Assets, and are gradually written off as expenses within the period of lease.

Lease of assets, within which the lessor assumes practically all of the ownership-related risks and acquires compensation is classified as operative lease. Operative lease payments are recorded as expenses for all the lease period, applying the linear method.

#### **Long-term financial investments**

Long-term financial investments include the Company's acquisition (shares), long-term loans, long-term investments. Long-term financial investments include the investments with the repayment periods longer than one year, following the accounting year.

#### **Evaluation of stocks**

Goods received and delivered are registered in the RAMUS computer program.

Wholesale traders apply method for continuous inventory of product movements. For the accounting year, the storehouse reporting program has reflected each movement of stocks - sale, internal movement, return of goods to suppliers, goods returned by buyers. The purpose of the annual inventory is to check the correctness of the stocks movement records.

Stocks are evaluated, applying the FIFO method.

If necessary, decrease in value of obsolete, low-turnover or damaged stocks is written off,

or provisions are formed for them.

Material values not used and goods balances at the end of the accounting period are evaluated according to their acquisition value, adding additional expenses (customs duties, transport costs, suppliers' services, etc.), which are attributable to the balances to be evaluated.

#### Acquired inventory value is written off:

a) for the objects of value not exceeding 10,- Ls in putting them into operation;

b) for the objects of value 10,- Ls and more, are recorded on the stocks sub-account opened for that purpose in the quantity and at the acquisition value, and 50% of the acquisition value is written off in delivering inventory

and another 50% in becoming fully depreciated that is confirmed by the writing-off certificate.

Stocks balances are checked in the course of the annual stock-taking procedure.

#### Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are evaluated, observing the principle of carefulness, stating only real debtors on the balance sheet. Actual sums of debtors comply with those stated in the agreements and other accounting source documents. Accounts receivable are reconciled, bad debts are written off and provisions for dubious debts are formed on the basis of results of evaluation of the financial situation and economic activities of each customer individually.

Accounts receivable are set out on the balance sheet at their net (acquisition) value, deducting from the initial value special provisions for dubious debts.

- 2. Provisions for dubious debts are estimated when full recovery of debt is not reliable.
- 3. Amount of provision as required is determined, individually evaluating each debtor and reconciling accounts receivable. Bad debts and provisions for dubious debts are written off when their recovery is considered impossible.
- 1. Amounts of accounts receivable and payable are checked within the 4th quarter of each accounting year, issuing relevant reconciliation report.
- 2. Accounts receivable and payable are reconciled by relevant reconciliation reports.

Differences detected in reconciling data of accounting registers are regulated in the annual accounts.

"Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" AS vienotais reģistrācijas Nr. 40003044420 Finanšu pārskats par periodu no 01.01.2011. līdz 31.12.2011.

#### Net turnover

Net turnover is a total value of products sold and services provided for the year, less granted discounts and value-added tax. Income from sale of goods is recognized, when buyer accepted goods in accordance with conditions for goods supply. Income from sale of goods outside Latvia is recognized in accordance with conditions for the goods supply.

#### Recognition of income and expenses

- 1. Income from sale of goods shall be recognized where the transaction complies with the following conditions:
- a) the Company assigned to the buyer substantial risks related to the ownership of goods and compensations;
- b) the Company holds no subsequent management rights related to ownership and actual control over the products sold;
- c) amount of income can be accurately evaluated;
- d) it is obvious that the Company will receive economic benefits related to the transaction;
- e) costs that have occurred or will occur in relation to the transaction can be exactly evaluated.
- Sale of goods is reflected taking into account economic nature of the transaction, not just its legal form.
- $2. \ Outcome\ of\ the\ transaction\ related\ to\ provision\ of\ services\ can\ be\ accurately\ estimated, if\ all\ the\ below\ conditions\ are\ observed:$
- a) amount of income can be accurately evaluated;
- b) it is obvious that the Company will receive economic benefits related to the transaction;
- c) it can be accurately evaluated which is the percentage of the amount of provided services as of the balance sheet date;
- d) there can be accurately evaluated the current transaction expenses and expenses that will be necessary for completing the transaction.
- 3. Income from lease at the time they have occurred;
- All substantial cost items are recorded according to the accrual principle.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at the cash desk and balances on current bank accounts.

#### Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities reflects the amount of funds for which relevant asset could be sold or relevant liabilities could be discharged between two independent persons. If in the management's opinion, fair value of financial assets and liabilities substantially differs from their book value, then fair value of such assets and liabilities is set out separately in appendices to the financial statements.

#### Long-term investment re-valuation reserve

Increase in value included in the long-term investment re-valuation reserve is reduced, recognizing the decrease in the Profit or Loss Account during the time of using the gradually re-valuated fixed asset, in each accounting period writing off the amount, which is calculated: depreciation for the fixed asset re-valuated value - depreciation for the fixed asset acquisition value.

#### Accounts payable

Balances of accounts payable are set out on the balance sheet in accordance with source documents and records in the accounting registers, they are accorded with the accounting data of creditors.

These debts are divided into short-term or long-term debts (liabilities) respectively. Short-term liabilities include liabilities that occurred in the course of normal activities and those shall be settled within 12 months following the balance sheet date. Long-term liabilities include liabilities for which the Company shall start making payments not earlier than one year after the end of the accounting year. Loan and lease liabilities are divided into the short-term and long-term respectively.

#### Provisions

Provisions are intended to cover liabilities of a certain kind, which are attributable to the accounting period or previous periods, which are expected or known during the time of drawing up the annual accounts and which do not exceed certain amounts. Amount of certain provisions is calculated in accordance with methods approved by the Company.

#### **Provisions for unused vacations**

Amount of provisions is determined, by calculating for each employee separately how many days of unused vacation are attributable exactly to this accounting period, applying duration of vacation as determined in the Labor Law and the state social insurance payment norm - at the end of the accounting year.

#### Loans and borrowings

 $Loans \ and \ borrowings \ are \ initially \ set \ out \ at \ their \ original \ value \ that \ is \ determined \ in \ accordance \ with$ 

fair value of the amount of relevant loan or borrowing at the transaction time.

Outstanding loans obtained from lending institutions are reconciled at the end of the accounting year with data of relevant lending institution. Amounts of outstanding loans in foreign currencies are evaluated according to relevant exchange rate set by the Bank of Latvia on the last date of the accounting year.

#### Accrued liabilities

All invoices received or issued on the date following the accounting year for the costs occurred during the accounting year, if amount of such costs or payment date are known exactly at the time of preparing the annual accounts, are recognized as accrued liabilities. Accrued liabilities are set out on the balance sheet in a separate row.

#### Taxes

Enterprise income tax costs for the accounting year are included in the financial statement, in accordance with the tax rates determined on the balance sheet date, and calculations based on the taxation law of the Republic of Latvia.

Deferred tax is calculated, using deferred method in relation to all temporary differences between asset and liability values in the financial statements and such values for the purpose of calculation of taxes. To calculate the deferred tax, there are applied the tax rates effective on the balance sheet date that are expected in the periods when relevant deferred tax assets are planned to be sold or relevant deferred tax liabilities are planned to be settled for the next taxation periods and from the accrued expenses deducted for the purpose of taxes in the next taxation periods.

Deferred tax assets are recognized, if there exists large probability that taxable profit will be earned, to which there can be attributed a temporary difference to be deducted.

"Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" AS vienotais reģistrācijas Nr. 40003044420 Finanšu pārskats par periodu no 01.01.2011. līdz 31.12.2011.

In the event that the total deferred tax calculation result should be reflected in the balance sheet assets, it is included in the financial statements when its recovery can be reliably expected.

Tax liabilities were reconciled with data in the State Revenue Service.

#### **Estimations**

In preparing the financial statements, management has to take as a basis the known assumptions and estimations that affect some amounts and explanations set out in the financial statements. Thus, actual results could differ from such estimations. Pursuant to the laws of Latvia, in preparing the financial statements, the Company's management shall evaluate and make assumptions affecting assets and liabilities set out in reports and off-balance-sheet items on the date of preparing annual accounts, and income and expenses set out for the accounting period. Actual results can differ from such estimations, (e.g.: deferred enterprise income tax liabilities, vacation reserve, etc.)

#### Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in these financial statements, they are recognized in the appendix to the financial statements. Liabilities are recognized only if the probability that funds will be provided is sufficiently grounded. Contingent assets are not recognized in these financial statements. Contingent assets are recognized in the appendix to the financial statements when the probability that economic benefits related to the transaction will reach the Company is sufficiently grounded.

#### Events after the end of the accounting year

In preparing the financial statements, there are taken into account such events after the end of the accounting year as providing additional information about the Company's financial situation on the date of preparing the balance sheet (adjusting events). If the events after the end of the accounting year are not adjusting, they are reflected in the appendix to the financial statements, if they are significant.

#### Related parties

Related parties include the Company's employees, members of the Board, their immediate family members and the companies in which the aforesaid persons have control or significant influence.

#### Re-classification of items

In 2011, due to the changes in law and management opinion, classification of items was changed compared with the annual accounts for 2010.

Comparable figures for 2010 in the annual accounts for 2011 are classified according to the principles of 2011 and are comparable. The following data in the balance sheet liabilities as of 31.12.2010 are re-grouped.

 Items re-grouped
 After re-grouping
 Prior to re-grouping

 Provisions for vacations:
 3 219

 Other provisions
 3 219

 Accrued liabilities
 3 219

#### Appendixes to the annual report

#### 2.Explanatory notes to the items of the balance sheet

#### 1.Fixed assets

	Investment property	Buildings, constructions	Other fixed assets	Equipment and machinery	Long-term investments in leased fixed assets	Total LVL	Total EUR
Initial Value							
31.12.2010.	58 700	180 389	46 828	64 356	74 026	424 299	603 723
Acquisition			2 947			2 947	4 193
Written off			(5 529)			(5 529)	(7 867)
31.12.2011.	58 700	180 389	44 246	64 356	74 026	421 717	600 049
Depreciation							
31.12.2010.	22 502	68 292	40 372	64 051	74 026	269 243	383 098
Calculated	2 934	9 020	4 417	202		16 573	23 581
Written off			(5 529)			(5 529)	(7 867)
31.12.2011.	25 436	77 312	39 260	64 253	74 026	280 287	398 812
Residual value 31.12.2010.	36 198	112 097	6 456	305		155 056	220 625
Residual value							
31.12.2011.	33 264	103 077	4 986	103	-	141 430	201 237

Fixed assets in the balance sheet are reflected in residual value

It is paid for all the fixed assets bought in 2011. Residues of fixed assets on 31.12.2011 are checked in stocktaking on 31.12.2011.

Buildings, constructions and vehicles are insured.

## $Real\ Estate\ property\ includes\ buildings: Notif.\ Nr. PIPN-12-46868-mp/12-46570-AL/05-07\ from\ 03.02.2012.$

Cadastre Nr. 0100 035 0142 004, Riga,
Cadastre Nr. 0100 035 0142 006, Riga,
Cadastre Nr. 0100 035 0143 003, Riga,
Cadastre Nr. 0100 035 0144 002, Riga,
Cadastre Nr. 0100 035 0144 001, Riga,
Cadastre Nr. 0100 035 0146 001, Riga,
Property assessed value - 52 461 Ls;
property assessed value - 111 650 Ls;
property assessed value - 69 564 Ls;
property assessed value - 7 682 Ls;
property assessed value - 5591 Ls;

All fixed assets are used in economic activity. Fixed assets are not encumbered. 71 fixed assets have residual value "0" (initial value - 84 896 Ls)

71 fixed assets have residual value "0" (initial value - 84 896 Ls)				
·	2011	2010	2011	2010
2. Raw materials, direct materials and auxiliary materials _	LVL	LVL	EUR	EUR
gold	169 986	202 287	241 868	287 828
silver	3 107	2 087	4 421	2 970
precious stones, semiprecious stones	46 883	48 362	66 708	68 813
other auxiliary materials	-	49	-	70
low-value materials and inventory	642	741	913	1 054
low-value materials and inventory	642	741	913	1 054
Fuel (a/m)	30	47	43	67
Instruments	4 583	4 583	6 521	6 521
materials for current repairs	38	288	54	410
Total	225 269	258 444	320 529	367 733
3.Unfinished products	158 878	115 333	226 063	164 104
Unfinished products and orders	158 878	115 333	226 063	164 104
-				
4. Finished production and goods for sale	159 362	212 370	226 752	302 175
Total	159 362	212 370	226 752	302 175
5. Advance payments for products	87	340	124	484
To LLC/SIA/ NESTE for fuel	87	340	124	484
Total				
6. Debts of customers and clients				
Payments for jewellery	328 737	246 543	467 751	350 798
Pawnshop's credit for pledge	-	3 618	-	5 148
Purification of gold	2 763	16 969	3 931	24 145
Payments for lease	11 904	14 866	16 938	21 152
Accumulation for doubtful debtors Ltd "Inze plus"	-942	-2 791	-1 340	-3 971
Total net debts of customers and clients	342 462	279 205	487 280	397 272
off the balance				
accumulation for doubtful debtors on 31.12.2010	2 791			
increase	942			
decrease	-2 791			
accumulation for doubtful debtors on 31.12.2011	942			

	2011	2010	2011	2010
7.Other debtors	LVL	LVL	EUR	EUR
Overpayment ARAGON CARMONA S.L.	182		259	
Security sum VENDEN	11	11	16	16
Total	193	11	275	16
8. Expenditures for the subsequent period				
Insurance of the transport	52	159	74	226
Lietišķas informācijas dienests (Laws of the Republic of Latvia)	219	115	312	164
Newspapers, journals	202	354	287	504
Total	473	628	673	894
9. Money resources				
Money in cash	6 158	8 516	8 762	12 117
Money in operating accounts	62 589	64 998	89 056	92 484
	68 747	73 514	97 818	104 601
Total				

## 10. Information on the aggregate own stocks and shares of the company.

The JSC was founded on the 10 th December in 1991 with fixed capital Ls 4742980, composed of 4742980 shares,

share per value constituting Ls 1,-

All the stocks are ordinary stocks with voting rights.

From the totality of Company stocks 4 493 700 stocks are bearer stocks in dematerialized form.

From the totality of Company stocks 249 280 are registered stocks in dematerialized form.

			2011	2010	2011	2010
11. Accumulat	ion		LVL	LVL	EUR	EUR
Accumulation for	or unused vacations:		4 961	3 219	7 059	4 580
	increased in the reporting year 1 74	12	-	-	-	-
	decreased in the reporting year		-	-	-	-
Total		_	4 961	3 219	7 059	4 580
12. Debts to sup	ppliers and contractors (short-term)					
VENDEN SIA			-	2	-	3
EPS SIA for car	peting change		14	12	20	17
AM Pakalpojum	ni SIA		-	91	-	129
Rīgas ūdens			249	228	354	324
FederallExpress	•		-	44	-	63
NASDAQ OMX			763	756	1 086	1 076
Koslovskis Miks	S		-	2	-	3
DIALMA GIOI	ELLI (Italy)		-	29 106	-	41 414
Total			1 026	30 241	1 460	43 029
13. Taxes and s	social security payments					
Personal Income	e Tax		1 593	1 118	2 267	1 591
State social secu	rity obligatory payments		2 955	2 232	4 205	3 176
Tax of risk of th	ne business activity		3	4	4	6
Natural resource	es tax		65	79	92	112
Business motor	vehicles tax		185	-	263	-
Value added tax			2 754	8 165	3 919	11 618
		Total	7 555	11 598	10 750	16 503
14. Other cred	litors (short-term)					
Salaries	,		3 898	2 866	5 546	4 078
Payments to wo	rkers (advance payments)		87	165	124	235
Payments to wor	rkers (advance payments)	_	87 <b>3 985</b>	165 3 031	124 <b>5 670</b>	235 4 313

## 15.Accured liabilities

Liabilities for the subsequent period				
Latvenergo	3 201	2 518	4 555	3 583
Latvijas gāze JSC	1 109	3 346	1 577	4 761
For communication services (Lattelecom)	43	52	61	74
For leasing the programme RamusNet	-	120	-	171
For communication services (Latvijas Mobilais telefons)	75	86	107	122
For checking the annual report (SIA LIKKONS un AR)	300	-	427	-
Te	otal 4 728	6 122	6 727	8 711

## Appendixes to the annual report

## 3. Explanatory notes to the items of the profit or loss calculation

16.Net turnover	2011	2010	2011	2010
	LVL	LVL	EUR	EUR
Jewellery sale	214 712	175 198	305 508	249 284
Workshops (jewellery repair)	56 257	48 354	80 046	68 802
Pawnshops (jewellery)	759	3 169	1 080	4 509
Sales of investment gold	83 605	-	118 959	-
Jewellery sales in the EU				
	15 495	-	22 047	-
Production of thermal energy	-	19 104	_	27 183
Total	370 828	245 825	527 640	349 778
17. Manufacturing expenditures of sold products				
Purchasing and manufacturing expenses of the sold jewels	148 840	42 065	211 780	59 853
Services for manufacturing of the jewels	482	7 156	686	10 182
Investment gold's cost	29 921	-	42 574	-
Direct materials	-	255	-	363
Assaying of jewellery at the State Assay Supervision Inspection	700	1 314	996	1870
Low-value inventory and tools	1 410	359	2 006	511
Auxiliary materials	-	4	-	6
Changes in stock and value of the unfinished products	4 948	-3 708	7 040	-5 276
Changes in stock and value of the finished products	-	149 548	-	212 788
Insurance of goods	8	97	11	138
An undeducted part of taxes 779	13	0	18	0
	-		10	
Other expenses	=	102		145
	186 322		265 112	
Other expenses	=	102		145
Other expenses Total	=	102	_	145
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary	38 171	102 197 192 34 461	<b>265 112</b> 54 312	145 280 580 49 034
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers	186 322	102 197 192 34 461 8 160	265 112	145 280 580 49 034 11 611
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers Accumulations for vacations	38 171 9 036	102 197 192 34 461 8 160 625	54 312 12 857	145 280 580 49 034 11 611 889
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers Accumulations for vacations Advertising expenses	38 171 9 036 - 2 134	102 197 192 34 461 8 160 625 2 312	54 312 12 857 - 3 036	145 280 580 49 034 11 611 889 3 290
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers Accumulations for vacations Advertising expenses Residential services (water, electricity, gas)	38 171 9 036 - 2 134 28 829	102 197 192 34 461 8 160 625 2 312 33 848	54 312 12 857 - 3 036 41 020	145 280 580 49 034 11 611 889 3 290 48 161
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers Accumulations for vacations Advertising expenses Residential services (water, electricity, gas) Rent of the earth and premises	38 171 9 036 - 2 134 28 829 11 904	34 461  8 160 625 2 312 33 848 13 857	54 312 12 857 - 3 036 41 020 16 938	145 280 580 49 034 11 611 889 3 290 48 161 19 717
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers Accumulations for vacations Advertising expenses Residential services (water, electricity, gas)	38 171 9 036 - 2 134 28 829 11 904 7 389	102 197 192 34 461 8 160 625 2 312 33 848	54 312 12 857 - 3 036 41 020 16 938 10 514	145 280 580 49 034 11 611 889 3 290 48 161
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers Accumulations for vacations Advertising expenses Residential services (water, electricity, gas) Rent of the earth and premises	38 171 9 036 - 2 134 28 829 11 904	34 461  8 160 625 2 312 33 848 13 857	54 312 12 857 - 3 036 41 020 16 938	145 280 580 49 034 11 611 889 3 290 48 161 19 717
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers Accumulations for vacations Advertising expenses Residential services (water, electricity, gas) Rent of the earth and premises Depreciation of fixed assets	38 171 9 036 - 2 134 28 829 11 904 7 389	34 461 8 160 625 2 312 33 848 13 857 6 794	54 312 12 857 - 3 036 41 020 16 938 10 514	145 280 580 49 034 11 611 889 3 290 48 161 19 717 9 667
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers Accumulations for vacations Advertising expenses Residential services (water, electricity, gas) Rent of the earth and premises Depreciation of fixed assets Other selling costs	38 171 9 036 - 2 134 28 829 11 904 7 389 30	34 461  8 160 625 2 312 33 848 13 857 6 794 2 470	54 312 12 857 - 3 036 41 020 16 938 10 514 43	145 280 580 49 034 11 611 889 3 290 48 161 19 717 9 667 3 514
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers Accumulations for vacations Advertising expenses Residential services (water, electricity, gas) Rent of the earth and premises Depreciation of fixed assets Other selling costs Total	38 171 9 036 - 2 134 28 829 11 904 7 389 30	34 461  8 160 625 2 312 33 848 13 857 6 794 2 470	54 312 12 857 - 3 036 41 020 16 938 10 514 43	145 280 580 49 034 11 611 889 3 290 48 161 19 717 9 667 3 514
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers Accumulations for vacations Advertising expenses Residential services (water, electricity, gas) Rent of the earth and premises Depreciation of fixed assets Other selling costs Total  19. Administrative expenditures	38 171  9 036  - 2 134 28 829 11 904 7 389 30 97 493	102 197 192 34 461 8 160 625 2 312 33 848 13 857 6 794 2 470 102 527	265 112  54 312  12 857  - 3 036 41 020 16 938 10 514 43 138 720	145 280 580 49 034 11 611 889 3 290 48 161 19 717 9 667 3 514 145 883
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers Accumulations for vacations Advertising expenses Residential services (water, electricity, gas) Rent of the earth and premises Depreciation of fixed assets Other selling costs Total  19. Administrative expenditures Communication expenditures Bank services	38 171  9 036  - 2 134 28 829 11 904 7 389 30 97 493	102 197 192 34 461 8 160 625 2 312 33 848 13 857 6 794 2 470 102 527 2 491 242	265 112  54 312  12 857  - 3 036 41 020 16 938 10 514 43 138 720  3 634 400	145 280 580 49 034 11 611 889 3 290 48 161 19 717 9 667 3 514 145 883 3 544 344
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers Accumulations for vacations Advertising expenses Residential services (water, electricity, gas) Rent of the earth and premises Depreciation of fixed assets Other selling costs Total  19. Administrative expenditures Communication expenditures Bank services To "NASDAQ OMX Riga" for shares and other	38 171  9 036  - 2 134 28 829 11 904 7 389 30 97 493  2 554 281 5 370	102 197 192 34 461 8 160 625 2 312 33 848 13 857 6 794 2 470 102 527 2 491 242 5 205	265 112  54 312  12 857  - 3 036 41 020 16 938 10 514 43 138 720  3 634 400 7 641	145 280 580 49 034 11 611 889 3 290 48 161 19 717 9 667 3 514 145 883 3 544 344 7 406
Other expenses Total  18. Selling costs  Workers' salary  Obligatory social payments for workers Accumulations for vacations Advertising expenses Residential services (water, electricity, gas) Rent of the earth and premises Depreciation of fixed assets Other selling costs Total  19. Administrative expenditures Communication expenditures Bank services	38 171  9 036  - 2 134 28 829 11 904 7 389 30 97 493	102 197 192 34 461 8 160 625 2 312 33 848 13 857 6 794 2 470 102 527 2 491 242	265 112  54 312  12 857  - 3 036 41 020 16 938 10 514 43 138 720  3 634 400	145 280 580 49 034 11 611 889 3 290 48 161 19 717 9 667 3 514 145 883 3 544 344

## Appendixes to the profit or loss calculation (continued)

23.Real property tax

Appendixes to the profit or loss of Administrative expenditures (col		iueu)				
Administrative expenditures (con	itinucu)	•	2011	2010	2011	2010
			LVL	LVL	EUR	EUR
Travelling allowances		•	672	1 170	956	1 665
Salary of the administration			40 074	34 138	57 020	48 574
Obligatory social payments for wor	rkers		9 654	8 224	13 736	11 702
Accumulations for vacations			1 742	39	2 479	55
Payment for the risk of the busines	s activity		49	49	70	70
Security services			8 051	6 356	11 456	9 044
Audits of the report Expenditures on insurance of moto	r transport		600	700	854	996
Expenditures on motor transport for	-	itel renair)	429 5 334	325 3 968	610 7 590	462 5 646
Expenditures on represention	i adililiistiation (1	uci, repair)	254	338	361	481
Other administrative expenditures,	including expense	s on lawvers	176	4 653	250	6 621
Total			79 783	72 480	113 521	103 130
20. Other income of the business	activities					
Production of thermal energy			15 638	-	22 251	_
Leasing out premises			23 146	26 247	32 934	37 346
Revaluation reserves of long-term	investments		5 698	5 998	8 108	8 534
Revaluation of finished goods			-	94 991	-	135 160
Income from selling or buying curr	encies			83	_	118
Other income (655, 819)			231	46	329	65
Total		•	44 713	127 365	63 621	37 346
<sup>1</sup> Income from leasing out premises	2011	2010				
Income	29 050	32 556				
Depreciation of leased out premises	-5 904	-6 309				
1	23 146	26 247				
<sup>2</sup> The result of selling or buying curre		2010				
Income	2011 6	2010 108				
Expenditures	-458	-357				
	-452	-249				
21. Other expenditures from the	business activitie	es				
Losses from selling or buying curre	encies 2		452	249	643	354
Write-off of building pulling down	project		0	6 356	0	9 044
Write-off of hopeless debtors	A@G Invest 22 ProVacuum 14		3 758	2 024	5 347	2 880
Reserves for doubtful debtors	Inze Plus 942I	Ls	942	2 791	1 340	3 971
Late payment money			80	-	114	-
Funeral allowances			100	-	142	-
Other expenditures			3 232	5 774	4 599	8 216
Total		:	8 564	17 194	12 185	24 465
22. Other interest and similar in	come					
Bank interest income			-	104	-	148
Total		•	-	104		148
		:				

3 725

3 909

5 300

5 562

## Appendixes to the annual report

#### 4. Overall information

-	2011		2010	
24. Average number of employees in the year				
Average number of employees	16		16	
_	LVL	EUR	LVL	EUR
25. Total expenditures on staff	96 935	137 926	84 983	120 920
- salary	78 245	111 333	68 599	97 608
- State social security obligatory payments	18 690	26 593	16 384	23 312
- included:				
Administration salary				
- salary	40 074	57 020	34 138	48 574
- State social security obligatory payments	9 654	13 736	8 224	11 702
- total	49 728	70 756	42 362	60 276

## 26. Taxes, payments and state social security obligatory payments

	(+) a debt			(+) a debt	
	(-) overpayment			(-) overpayment	t
				LVL	EUR
	31.12.2010.	Calculated	Paid	31.12.2011.	31.12.2011.
Value added tax	8 165.39	47 066.76	52 490.70	2 754.49	3 919
Correction of pretaxes, VAT year declaration		13.04			
Late payment money		9.3	9.30		
Personal Income tax	1 118.36	15 210.63	14 735.54	1 593.45	2 267
Late payment money		28.77	28.77		
State social security obligatory payments	2 232.02	27 223.09	26 499.98	2 955.13	4 205
Late payment money		42.08	42.08		
Operation tax of vehicles		213.00	213.00		
Late payment money					
Business motor vehicles tax		588.00	403.00	185.00	263
Late payment money					
Tax of risk of the business activity	4.25	49.00	50.68	2.57	4
Late payment money		0.07	0.07		
Natural resources tax	78.81	65.43	78.92	65.32	93
Late payment money					
Real estate tax	-	3 725.17	3 725.17		
Total:	11 598.83	94 234.34	98 277.21	7 555.96	10 751
Overpayment of taxes					
Debts of taxes	11 598.83			7 555.96	10 488
Calculated/paid late payment money		80.22	80.22		

# Information on the payments to the auditor in the reporting year Auditing firm "LIKKONS un AR"

1. For the audit of the report of 2011 in Ls- 600.00

Other remuneration to the Company of certified auditors who did the revision of the financial report wasn't paid

The annual report is approved and signed from page 1 to page 23.

Chairman of the Board Vladimirs Cadovičs

Member of the Board Aleftīna Struļeviča

# A SUMMARY CARD of WRITE-OFF CALCULATIONS OF DEPRECIATION OF FIXED ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE INVESTMENT'S VALUE

(taxation period: 01.01.2011.-31.12.2011.)

## LVL

Category	Deprecia tion rate, %	value at the	Residual value at the beginning of the taxation period	Purchased	Excluded	Residual value from which depreciation of the taxation period is calculated	Sum of depreciation	Accrued depreciation for taxes	Residual value after deduction of depreciation of the taxation period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	10%	82 014	21 979			21 979	2 198	59 791	19 781
III	70%	33 835	-	410	-	410	287	33 712	123
A/m	30%	19 635	4 714	-	-	4 714	1 414	16 335	3 300
IV	40%	250 374	835	2 537	1	3 372	1 349	248 351	2 023
TOTAL		385 858	27 528	2 947		30 475	5 248	358 189	25 227

Chairman of the Board Vladimirs Cadovičs

Member of the Board Aleftīna Struļeviča

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

## To the Shareholders of AS "Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca"

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of AS "Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" set out on pages 6. to 23. of the accompanying annual report, which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 December 2011 and the profit and loss account and the statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Latvia on Annual Reports, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of AS "Rīgas juvelierizstrādājumu rūpnīca" as of 31 December 2011, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Latvia on Annual Reports.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have read the management report for 2011 set out on pages 3. to 4. of the accompanying annual report for 2011 and did not identify material inconsistencies between the financial information contained in the management report and that contained in the financial statements for 2011.

Aivars Rutkis

Certified auditor of Latvia, Certificate No.18

Dainu iela 5-9, Dobele, Dobeles nov., LV-3701 27.03.2012.